Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐	Supplemental					
LRB Number 17-4042/1	Introduction Number	AB-1005					
Description Prohibiting employers from testing employees and prospective employees for the presence of tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic cannabinoids, or controlled substance analogs of tetrahydrocannabinols or synthetic cannabinoids as a condition of employment.							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Reve		ets - May be possible hin agency's budget No ests					
Permissive Mandatory Pern	5. Types of Loca Government U Affected Towns rease Revenue hissive Mandatory Mandatory Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations							
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.445(1)(a)							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
DWD/ Richard Chao (608) 266-7713	BJ Dernbach (608) 266-2284 3/28/2018						

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DWD 3/28/2018

LRB Number	17-4042/1	Introduction Number	AB-1005	Estimate Type	Original

Description

Prohibiting employers from testing employees and prospective employees for the presence of tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic cannabinoids, or controlled substance analogs of tetrahydrocannabinois or synthetic cannabinoids as a condition of employment.

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits employers, from requiring an employee or prospective employee to submit to a test for the presence of THC, which is the active ingredient in marijuana, synthetic cannabinoid, or controlled substance analog to THC or a synthetic cannabinoid in his or her system as a condition of employment.

The bill does not apply to drug testing an employee or prospective employee who is subject to required drug testing under 1) any regulation promulgated by the federal DOT; 2) any financial assistance grant to or any contract entered into between the federal government and an employer; 3) any federal statute, regulation, or order that requires drug testing for purposes of safety or security; 4) any substance abuse prevention program under a collective bargaining agreement or under current law for public works and utility projects; or 5) rules promulgated by the Law Enforcement Standards Board requiring drug testing of prospective law enforcement officers, tribal law enforcement officers, jail officers, and secure detention officers.

The Department of Workforce Development (DWD) Worker's Compensation Division anticipates no fiscal impact from this bill, if enacted.

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division does not anticipate increased administrative costs and can absorb one-time expenses to make updates to existing forms, on-line publications, or materials for claimants, employers, and UI staff.

Under current law, if a recipient of UI benefits fails or refuses a pre-employment drug-test, and the employer voluntarily reports this incident, the recipient is no longer eligible for UI benefits if the offer of work was considered suitable. If the pre-employment drug test was failed, the recipient can maintain eligibility for UI benefits if the recipient enrolls in and complies with a substance abuse treatment program and completes a job skills assessment. In addition, if an employee is discharged for misconduct due to a positive THC drug-test result, that employee is not eligible for UI benefits. The effects of this proposal on pre-employment drug testing and misconduct determinations would be an increase in UI benefit payments and a negative impact to the UI trust fund, however the amount is indeterminate.

The Equal Rights (ER) Division estimates receiving an additional 150 complaints annually under this bill, requiring three additional Equal Rights Officer (3.0 FTE) added to the division at a cost of \$206,700 GPR. There would be one-time costs of \$10,500 staff the position.

In addition, there would be one-time printing costs estimated at \$10,000 to revise existing publications. Finally, the ER Division anticipates indeterminate interagency costs in seeking assistance from the Wisconsin Department of Justice for certain cases.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The increased complaint workload would require 3.0 FTE positions (Equal Rights Officers) to be added to the division at a cost of \$206,700 GPR.

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2017 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐	Updated	Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 17-4042	2/1	Introduction Num	ber AB-1005			
Description Prohibiting employers from test tetrahydrocannabinols, syntheti tetrahydrocannabinols or synthe	c cannabinoids, o	or controlled substance an	alogs of			
I. One-time Costs or Revenue annualized fiscal effect):	Impacts for Sta	te and/or Local Governn	nent (do not include in			
One-time absorbable start-up cand printing publications.	osts of \$10,500 t	o staff three FTE positions	and \$10,000 for drafting			
II. Annualized Costs:						
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs			
A. State Costs by Category	4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9-4-9					
State Operations - Salaries a	nd Fringes	\$149,400	\$			
(FTE Position Changes)		(3.0 FTE)				
State Operations - Other Cos	sts	57,300				
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals or Organiz	zations					
TOTAL State Costs by Ca	ategory	\$206,700	\$			
B. State Costs by Source of F	unds					
GPR	_	206,700				
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
III. State Revenues - Complet revenues (e.g., tax increase,			or decrease state			
		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev			
GPR Taxes		\$	\$			
GPR Earned			·			
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$			
	NET ANNUALIZ	ED FISCAL IMPACT				
		<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$206,700	\$			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE \$ \$						
Agency/Prepared By	Au	ıthorized Signature	Date			
DWD/ Richard Chao (608) 266-7713 BJ Dernbach (608) 266-2284 3/2						